about 16 mm. long; expanded portion of the lamina about 8 mm. long and 3.2 wide. The sporophyll not apiculate.

Wind River or Bridger formation, Eocene Tertiary; Tipperary, Wyoming. The plants were possibly immature, but the long lamina accords with the mature condition of such species as the Asiatic O. pendulum, although that does not present the outline of a spear-head. The generic reference is, at any rate, quite satisfactory.

T. D. A. COCKERELL.

BOOK REVIEW

The New York Walk Book* while meant for hikers should be of interest to all botanists in the neighborhood of New York. the introduction the author states that "if this book seems to imply that scenery and climbing and rocks and mileage are the main goal for walkers, it is not for any lack of appreciation of the lure and variety of rewards offered by hunts for trees and all growing things, birds and all moving things, snow tracks or winter buds." The book divides the region within some fifty miles of the city into fifteen districts, briefly describes each as to the general topography and other features, and outlines the best walks that can be taken. These walks are described in detail. beginning with the best ways of reaching the starting points. with the time and cost by trolley or train, the character of the walk-level or hilly, rough or smooth, dry or swampy, the trails and paths to follow, special features of interest, the location of springs, etc. The directions are so detailed and clear that it is hard to see how anyone at all used to the outdoors can lose the trail. Moreover, the directions have such suggestion of wild places, fine views, the possibilities of finding rare plants and the joy of the great outdoors that to read them is to be filled with a great desire to take the trail, "to keep to the ridge to a fine spring under an ash tree, to follow along the ridge through the briar patch and the wild apple orchard, up the nose of the hill past a fine boulder." The botanist certainly will find much of interest

^{*} New York Walk Book, Raymond Torrey, Frank Place and Robert L. Dickinson, The American Geographical Society, Broadway at 156th Street, New York. Pocket Edition, thin paper and flexible covers, \$2.00; Special Library Edition, heavier paper and fifteen half tones, \$4.00.

on a walk that offers patches of prickly pear on a wood road "that runs through an abandoned farm and then through primeval forest. After three quarters of a mile of this one comes to a lane to the left lined with cedars. Following this down to the edge of Franklin Lake-by leaving the birches and keeping straight ahead one comes to a brook trickling down a cascade." But all of the one hundred and more walks, varying from two to sixteen miles for one-day hikes with a few longer ones for weekend trips, are full of such suggestive notes. Following the descriptions is an appendix with a list of outing clubs (the Torrey Botanical Club and the Wild Flower Preservation Society are listed), of stopping places for overnight hikes, of equipment for the trail, of fire laws and regulations in New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Massachusetts, of geology and physical geography of the district and of the plant life. The book contains nine maps, modified from the U.S. Geological Survey. and eighty pen and ink sketches.

G. T. Hastings.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CLUB

MEETING OF OCTOBER 9, 1923

The meeting was held at the American Museum of Natural History.

Mr. E. P. Larkin, Flushing, N. Y., and Miss Zaida Nicholson, New York City, were elected to membership.

The Secretary announced, with regret, the death of two members, that of Mr. William S. Opdyke on Oct. 20, 1922, and that of Prof. W. W. Rowlee on August 8, 1923.

The program of the evening consisted of informal reports on summer work and excursions.

Dr. Denslow stated that he had spent ten weeks in Fairlee, Vermont, and that in nine previous summers he had found in that town a total of 33 species of orchids within a radius of about 2½ miles. This year one species, Calopogon pulchellus, was added to the previous number. On the 7th of July, about 500 plants of Cypripedium hirsutum, the showy lady's slipper, were found in one swampy locality. One of the flowers, showing a double lip, was sent to the herbarium of the N. Y. Botanical Garden. At Hewitt, New Jersey, later in the season, the fringed